

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
ATLANTA DIVISION**

MONICA CARNEY,

Plaintiff,

v.

AMERICAN EXPRESS NATIONAL  
BANK, TRANS UNION, LLC, and  
EQUIFAX INFORMATION  
SERVICES, LLC,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO.

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, Monica Carney (hereinafter “Plaintiff”), by and through her attorneys, the Law Offices of Robert S. Gitmeid & Associates, PLLC, by way of Complaint against Defendants, American Express National Bank (“AMEX”), Trans Union, LLC, (“Trans Union”), and Equifax Information Services, LLC (“Equifax”), and alleges as follows:

## **INTRODUCTION**

1.

This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer for Defendants' violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. (the "FCRA") and other claims related to unlawful credit reporting practices. The FCRA prohibits furnishers of credit information from falsely and inaccurately reporting consumers' credit information to credit reporting agencies.

## **PARTIES**

2.

Plaintiff, Monica Carney, is an adult citizen of Utah.

3.

Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c) of the FCRA.

4.

Defendant AMEX is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Utah that furnishes consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies.

5.

Defendant Trans Union is a limited liability company that engages in the business of maintaining and reporting consumer credit information.

6.

Defendant Equifax is a limited liability company that engages in the business of maintaining and reporting consumer credit information.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

7.

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the rights and obligations of the parties in this action arise out of 15 U.S.C. § 1681 and 15 U.S.C. § 1681p, which provide that an action to enforce any liability created under 15 U.S.C. § 1681 may be brought in any appropriate United States District Court, without regard to the amount in controversy.

8.

Venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) because all defendants are residents of the state of Georgia and defendant Equifax holds a principal office in this district.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

9.

Defendant AMEX issued an account originally ending in 9473 and currently ending in 21002 to Plaintiff. The account was routinely reported on Plaintiff's consumer credit report.

10.

The consumer report at issue is a written communication of information concerning Plaintiff's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which serves as a factor in establishing the consumer's eligibility for credit to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(d)(1) of the FCRA.

11.

On or about October 16, 2019, Plaintiff and Rausch, Sturm, Israel, Enerson & Hornik LLP on behalf of AMEX, entered into a settlement agreement for the above referenced account. A copy of the settlement agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12.

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement, Plaintiff was required to make one (1) lump sum payment totaling \$1,508.00 to settle and close her AMEX account.

13.

Plaintiff, via her debt settlement representative, timely made the requisite settlement payment. Proof of this payment is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

14.

However, over half a year later, Plaintiff's AMEX account continued to be negatively reported.

15.

In particular, on a requested credit report dated August 4, 2020, Plaintiff's AMEX account was reported with a status of "CHARGE OFF", a balance of \$2,199.00, and a past due balance of \$865.00. The relevant portion of Plaintiff's credit report is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

16.

This trade line was inaccurately reported. As evidenced by the settlement agreement and the proof of payment, the account was settled for less than the full balance and must be reported as settled with a balance of \$0.00.

17.

On or about October 26, 2020, Plaintiff, via her attorney, notified Trans Union and Equifax directly of a dispute with the completeness and accuracy of the reporting of Plaintiff's AMEX account. A redacted copy of this letter and enclosures are attached hereto as Exhibit D.

18.

Therefore, Plaintiff disputed the accuracy of the derogatory information reported by AMEX to Trans Union and Equifax via certified mail in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 1681i of the FCRA.

19.

In December of 2020, Plaintiff requested an updated credit report for review. The tradeline for Plaintiff's AMEX account remained inaccurate, as Defendants failed to correct the inaccuracy. The relevant portions of the December 2020 credit reports are attached hereto as Exhibit E.

20.

Trans Union and Equifax did not notify AMEX of the dispute by Plaintiff in accordance with the FCRA, or alternatively, did notify AMEX and AMEX failed to properly investigate and delete the tradeline or properly update the tradeline on Plaintiff's credit reports.

21.

If AMEX had performed a reasonable investigation of Plaintiff's dispute, Plaintiff's AMEX account would have been updated to reflect a "settled" status with a balance of \$0.00.

22.

Despite the fact that AMEX has promised through its subscriber agreements or contracts to accurately update accounts, AMEX has nonetheless willfully, maliciously, recklessly, wantonly, or negligently failed to follow this requirement as well as the requirements set forth under the FCRA, which has resulted in the intended consequences of this information remaining on Plaintiff's credit reports.

23.

Defendants failed to properly maintain and failed to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of Plaintiff's credit information

and Plaintiff's credit report concerning the account in question, thus violating the FCRA. These violations occurred before, during, and after the dispute process began with Trans Union and Equifax.

24.

At all times pertinent hereto, Defendants were acting by and through their agents, servants or employees, who were acting within the scope and course of their employment, and under the direct supervision and control of the Defendants herein.

25.

At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of Defendants, as well as that of their agents, servants or employees, was malicious, intentional, willful, reckless, or negligent and in wanton disregard for federal law and the rights of the Plaintiff herein.

### **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

26.

Plaintiff reasserts and incorporates herein by reference all facts and allegations set forth above.



27.

Trans Union is a “consumer reporting agency,” as codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).

28.

Equifax is a “consumer reporting agency,” as codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).

29.

AMEX is an entity who, regularly and in the course of business, furnishes information to one or more consumer reporting agencies about its transactions or experiences with any consumer and therefore constitutes a “furnisher,” as codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2.

30.

AMEX is reporting inaccurate credit information concerning Plaintiff to one or more credit bureaus as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a of the FCRA.

31.

Plaintiff notified Defendants directly of a dispute on the account’s completeness and accuracy, as reported.

32.

AMEX failed to complete an investigation of Plaintiff's written dispute and provide the results of an investigation to Plaintiff and the credit bureaus within the 30-day statutory period as required by 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b).

33.

AMEX failed to promptly modify the inaccurate information on Plaintiff's credit report in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b).

34.

Trans Union and Equifax failed to delete information found to be inaccurate, reinserted the information without following the FCRA, or failed to properly investigate Plaintiff's disputes.

35.

Trans Union and Equifax failed to maintain and failed to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of Plaintiff's credit report concerning the account in question, violating 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).

36.

As a result of the above violations of the FCRA, Plaintiff suffered actual damages in one or more of the following categories: lower credit score, denial of credit, embarrassment and emotional distress caused by the inability to obtain financing for everyday expenses, rejection of credit card application, higher interest rates on loan offers that would otherwise be affordable, and other damages that may be ascertained at a later date.

37.

As a result of the above violations of the FCRA, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for actual damages, punitive damages, statutory damages, attorney's fees and costs.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demands that judgment be entered against Defendants as follows:

- (a) That judgment be entered against Defendants for actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n or alternatively, 15 U.S.C. § 1681o;
- (b) That judgment be entered against Defendants for punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n;

- (c) That the Court award costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n or alternatively, 15 U.S.C. § 1681o; and
- (d) That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands trial by jury in this action of all issues so triable.

Respectfully Submitted,

**Law Offices of Robert S. Gitmeid &  
Associates, PLLC**

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